Often the first plaintiff is joined by a second, in order to get an easy profit because of the conviction in the first case. Therefore the case of each plaintiff and each defendant must be examined specially. 695

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Attorneys (vakil) already existed under the khans. They were also called "those who buy suits" (dauny satyb algan). 693

According to Zagriazhskii, (1) minors and insane persons cannot

1. Materialy dlia Statistiki Turkestanskago Kraia /Materials for Staistics of the Turkestan Region/, Pt. IV, pp. 194, 195.

be attorneys. The attorneys must convince the biis that the conducting of the case is specifically entrusted to them. They must /190/ be present during the testimony of the opposing side, and they procure the fine which is exacted for their principals. If the sender of the trusted person is sentenced to a fine or to corporal punishment the sentence is carried out on the sender. The sender of the trusted person can protest against the judgment of the bii, if his agent abused his trust. [676]

According to another source, the constituent can refuse the settlement of the agent in whom he has trusted, if the former has not given a written warrant.

Warrants are not the custom in the Kazalinsk uyezd, according to the communication of E. A. Aleksandrov, but persons are admitted who know how to speak in court. Such persons never appear in court without their clients.

During the swearing of an oath, only the plaintiff or only the constituent (ak iese) was present according to customary law, and this is still true today. The person entrusted by the constituent is never present during the oath of the opposing side.

Every man who has reached his majority who has seen or knows of a crime is admitted to give the testimony of a witness. A true (nagz) witness (aygak, gua) is considered to be he who has brought in the captured thief with the goods, or has taken the stolen goods away from him together with a horse and a coat, or has received syuyunchi from the owner before the people and the authorities (Perovsk uyezd). 695

Informers are divided into those who are open(bet aygak) and those who denounce behind the back (syrt aygak). The former are called to prove the truth of their words face to face with the thief.